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AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1780.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.

THE Committee appointed to bring in a Bill for carrying the Act of Congreſs of the 18th inſtant into execution, brought in a draft of the ſame, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

THURSDAY, March 23.

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Wynkoop in the Chair, on the Bill entituled, An Act for funding and redeeming the Bills of Credit of the United States of America, and for providing means to bring the preſent war to an happy iſſue, "founded on the Act of Congreſs of the 18th inſtant; and having gone through the ſame, the Speaker reſumed the Chair, and the Chairman of the Committee reported the Bill, with ſome amendments thereon. Whereupon the Houſe reſolved, that the ſame be publiſhed in the news-papers for conſideration," before the ſecond reading in the Houſe, and that five hundred copies be printed in handbills.

Extract from the Minutes,
THOMAS PAINE, Clerk of the
General Aſſembly.

An ACT for funding and redeeming the Bills of Credit of the United States of America, and for providing means to bring the preſent war to an happy concluſion.

WHEREAS the Honorable Congreſs of the United States of America, by their Act of the eighteenth inſtant, have reſolved and recommended to the ſeveral States in the words following; that is to ſay,

In CONGRESS, March 18th, 1780

"Theſe United States having been driven into this juſt and neceſſary war at a time when no regular civil governments were eſtabliſhed, ſufficient energy to enforce the collection of taxes, or to provide funds for the redemption of ſuch Bills of Credit as their neceſſities obliged them to iſſue; and before the powers of Europe were ſufficiently convinced of the juſtice of their cauſe, or of the probable event of the controverſy to afford them aid or credit, in conſequence of which, their Bills encreaſing in quantity beyond the ſum neceſſary for the purpoſe of a circulating medium, and wanting at the ſame time ſpecific funds to reſt on for their redemption, they have ſeen them daily ſink in value, notwithſtanding every effort that has been made to ſupport the ſame; inſomuch that they are now paſſed by common conſent in moſt parts of theſe United States, at leaſt thirty-nine fortieths below their nominal value, and ſtill remain in a ſtate of depreciation, whereby the community ſuffers great injuſtice, the public finances are deranged and the neceſſary diſpoſitions for the defence of the country are much impeded and perplexed; and as effectually to remedy theſe evils for which purpoſe the United States are now become competent, their independence being well aſſured, their civil governments eſtabliſhed and vigorous, and the ſpirit of their citizens ardent for exertions, it is neceſſary ſpeedily to reduce the quantity of the paper medium in circulation, and to eſtabliſh and appropriate funds that ſhall enſure the punctual redemption of the Bills; therefore,

RESOLVED, That the ſeveral States continue to bring into the Continental Treaſury by taxes, or otherwiſe, their full quotas of Fifteen million of dollars monthly, as aſſigned them by the reſolution of the 7th of October, 1779, a clauſe in the reſolve of the 23d of February laſt, for relinquiſhing two thirds of the ſaid quotas to the contrary notwithſtanding; and and that the States be forthwith called on to make proviſion for continuing to bring into the ſaid Treaſury their like quotas monthly to the month of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, inclusive:

THAT ſilver and gold be receivable in payment of the ſaid quotas, at the rate of one Spaniſh milled dollar in lieu of forty dollars of the Bills now in circulation:

THAT the ſaid Bills as paid in, except for the months of January and February paſt, which may be neceſſary for the diſcharge of paſt contracts, be not re-iſſued but deſtroyed:

THAT as faſt as the ſaid Bills ſhall be brought in to be deſtroyed, and funds ſhall be eſtabliſhed as hereafter mentioned for other Bills, other Bills be iſſued, not to exceed on any account one twentieth part of the nominal ſum of the Bills brought in to be deſtroyed:

THAT the Bills which ſhall be iſſued, be redeemable in ſpecie, within ſix years after the preſent, and bear an intereſt at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid alſo in ſpecie at the redemption of the Bills, or the election of the holder annually at the reſpective Continental Loan Offices, in Sterling Bills of Exchange, drawn by the United States on their Commiſſioners in Europe, at four ſhillings and ſix pence ſterling per dollar.

THAT the ſaid new Bills iſſue on the funds of individual States for that purpoſe eſtabliſhed, and to be ſigned by perſons appointed by them, and that the faith of the United States be alſo pledged for the payment of the ſaid Bills, in caſe any State on whoſe funds they ſhall be emitted ſhould by the events of war be rendered incapable to redeem them; which undertaking of the United States, and that of drawing Bills of Exchange for payment of intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be indorſed on the Bills to be emitted, and ſigned by a Commiſſioner to be appointed by Congreſs for that purpoſe:

THAT the face of the Bills to be emitted read as follows, viz.

THE poſſeſſor of this Bill ſhall be paid Spaniſh milled dollars, by the thirty-firſt day of December 1786, with intereſt in like money at the rate of five per cent. per annum, by the State of according to an Act of the Legiſlature of the ſaid State, of the day of 1780.

And the indorſement ſhall be as follows, viz.

THE United States enſure the payment of the within Bill, and will draw Bills of Exchange for the intereſt annually if demanded, according to a reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780.

THAT the ſaid new Bills ſhall be ſtruck under the direction of the Board of Treaſury, in due proportion for each State according to their ſaid monthly quotas, and lodged in the Continental Loan-Offices in the reſpective States, where the Commiſſioners to be appointed by Congreſs in conjunction with ſuch perſons as the reſpective States appoint, ſhall attend the ſigning of the ſaid Bills, which ſhall be compleated no faſter than in the aforeſaid proportion of one to twenty of the other Bills brought in to be deſtroyed, and which ſhall be lodged for that purpoſe in the ſaid Loan-Offices.

THAT as the ſaid new Bills are ſigned and compleated, the States reſpectively, on whoſe funds they iſſue, receive ſix tenths of them; and that the remainder be ſubject to the orders of the United States, and credited to the States on whoſe funds they are iſſued, the accounts whereof ſhall be adjuſted agreeably to the reſolution of the ſixth of October, 1779.

THAT the ſaid new Bills be receivable in payment of the ſaid monthly quotas at the ſame rate as aforeſaid of ſpecie; the intereſt thereon to be computed to the reſpective States, to the day the payment becomes due.

That the reſpective States be charged with ſuch parts of the intereſt on their ſaid Bills, as ſhall be paid by the United States in Bills of Exchange, and the accounts thereof ſhall be adjuſted agreeably to the reſolution aforeſaid of the ſixth of October, 1779.

THAT whenever intereſt on the Bills to be emitted ſhall be paid prior to their redemption, ſuch Bills ſhall be thereupon exchanged for others of the like tenor, to bear date from the expiration of the year for which ſuch intereſt is paid.

THAT the ſeveral States be called on to provide funds for their quotas of ſaid new Bills, to be ſo productive as to ſink or redeem one ſixth part of them annually after the firſt day of January next.

THAT nothing in the foregoing reſolution ſhall be conſtrued to aſcertain the proportions of the expence incurred by the war, which each State on a final adjuſtment ought to be charged with; or to exclude the claims of any State to have the prices at which different States have furniſhed ſupplies for the army hereafter taken into conſideration and equitably adjuſted.

THAT the foregoing reſolutions, with a letter from the Preſident, be diſpatched to the Executive of the ſeveral States, and that they be requeſted to call their Aſſemblies, if not already convened, as ſpeedily as poſſible, to take them into immediate conſideration, to eſtabliſh ample and certain funds for the purpoſes therein mentioned, and to take every other meaſure neceſſary to carry the ſame into full and vigorous effect, and that they tranſmit their Acts for that purpoſe to Congreſs without delay."

AND WHEREAS, it is incumbent on us to provide for the execution of the ſaid Act of the Honourable Congreſs, ſo far as the ſame concerns this State:

BE it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the monthly taxes on eſtates real and perſonal, and on taxable perſons, which are directed to be quotaed, aſſeſſed and levied throughout the ſeveral counties of this State, in and by an Act of Aſſembly, intituled, "An Act for raiſing the ſum of two millions five hundred thouſand dollars monthly, during eight months, in the year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, for the ſupply of the Treaſury of the United States of America, and the Treaſury of this State," paſſed on the 26th of November laſt, ſhall be continued from the end of the ſaid eight months, for ſo long time as ſhall be neceſſary, together with the ſaid monthly taxes already directed as aforeſaid, to redeem the ſaid Bills of Credit of the United States of America now in circulation, to the amount of twenty five millions of dollars; and that gold and ſilver and the bills of credit to be emitted by virtue of an Act of Aſſembly of this ſeſſion, intituled, "An Act for emitting the ſum of One hundred thouſand pounds in Bills of Credit, &c. and alſo the new bills of credit herein after mentioned, be received in payment of the ſaid monthly taxes, after the rate of one milled dollar in lieu of forty of the ſaid bills of credit of the United States of America, now in circulation; and that the Bills of credit laſt mentioned, when received in taxes (except as to the taxes of the months of January and February laſt) be not again iſſued, but kept in the hands of the Treaſurer of the State, to be cancelled and deſtroyed, and that other and new Bills redeemable in ſpecie, within ſix years, after the preſent year, bearing a yearly intereſt of five per centum, payable alſo in ſpecie, at the time of redemption, or at the option of the holder, annually, in ſterling bills of Exchange, after the rate of Four and Six Pence ſterling per dollar, in the manner and to the amount, if the ſame ſhall be neceſſary, recommended by the Honourable Congreſs in their Act aforeſaid.

AND it is hereby declared by the authority aforeſaid, That this Houſe will, as ſoon as convenient, provide adequate funds for redeeming and cancelling the eighth part of the ſaid new Bills of Credit, amounting to one million two hundred and fifty thouſand dollars, of the value of four ſhillings and ſix pence Sterling each, or of ſo many thereof, as may be iſſued in manner aforeſaid, together with the intereſt thereon to accrue as aforeſaid.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this act ſhall extend to eſtabliſh or continue, beyond the tax for the month of Auguſt next, the apportionment and applotment of the ſaid monthly taxes, according to the aſſeſſment thereof, within any townſhip, diſtrict or ward, made by virtue of an Act of Aſſembly, intituled, "An Act for raiſing the additional ſum of Five Millions Seven Hundred Thouſand Dollars, in the year 1779," but the ſame ſhall be re-aſſeſſed within ſuch townſhips, diſtricts and wards, on new returns of perſons and eſtates, to be directed and made for that purpoſe, in the manner and under the penalties directed and provided, in and by the Act of Aſſembly laſt recited, without altering the quotas of the ſeveral counties, or of the ſaid townſhips, diſtricts and wards, or any of them, in order to levy the taxes, by this Act authorized to be raiſed and collected, for the month of September, and the months following, in an equal and juſt manner.

AND WHEREAS, certain tenants were, in and by the ſaid Act of Aſſembly, for raiſing the additional ſum of Five Millons Seven Hundred Thouſand Dollars in the year 1779, obliged to pay the taxes upon their ſeveral holdings, as a eaſement to their landlords for the depreciated rents paid for the ſame, and it is intended to give relief otherwiſe to the ſaid landlords, and ground rents, for the ſame reaſon, were not by ſaid Act made liable to be taxed.

BE it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that in the ſaid re-aſſeſſment to be made, for levying the ſaid further monthly taxes by virtue of this Act, the taxes upon the ſaid holdings ſhall be charged to and paid by the ſaid landlords; and that ground rents, and rent charges, ſhall be liable to be aſſeſſed, as other real eſtates, in ſuch re-aſſeſſment.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, That an appeal be allowed from ſuch re-aſſeſſment, in like manner as is directed in and by the Act for raiſing the ſupplies for the year 1779, paſſed on the third day of April laſt.

BASSETERRE, (St. Kitts) January 10.

From the Windward Iſlands we learn the following very intereſting intelligence, which is ſo well authenticated, that it may be depended on as fact. Admiral Parker's fleet took a frigate or ſloop of war, on board of which he found the arcana of all d'Eſtaing's ſignals, and intelligence of a fleet of proviſion ſhips, under convoy of two frigates and a 40 gun ſhip. The Admiral made his diſpoſitions accordingly and intercepted the whole. He afterwards went to Eaſt Royal under French colours, & was anſwered by ſignals from ſhore until he had landed 800 men near Point Negril, and brought ſome ſhips to bear on two forts, which they began to batter, and in a ſhort time ſilenced; the troops taking poſſeſſion of them, ſpiked up all the guns, knocked off the trunnions, and burnt the carriages, all of which was done in 45 minutes. On this occaſion 17 ſhips full of proviſions, three frigates and one 40 gun ſhip were taken, two batteries deſtroyed, and had 3000 men been landed, it is not doubted but the Iſland of Martinico might have been taken by a coup de main. Our principal loſs was the gallant Capt. Hammond of the Conqueror, who fell when battering the forts.

The arrival of the ſhips with troops at St. Lucia is confirmed, conſiſts of one 90 gun ſhip commanded by Admiral Rodney, three 74 gun ſhips, and 7 copper bottom frigates, and 3 regiments.

CHRISTIANSTAD, January 15.

We hear from Windward, that Monſieur de la Mothe Picquet, with 7 ſail of French ſhips of the line from Martinico, was a few days ago cruizing to leeward of Statia; that Admiral Parker had ſent part of his ſquadron in ſearch of them, and that part of Cound d'Eſtaing's fleet had arrived at the Cape from Georgia, and it is ſuppoſed M. Picquet will go down to join them.

MARTINICO, January 23.

For fear of erring from the truth, we have deferred hitherto giving any account of the loſs the enemy ſuſtained in the Bay of Fort-Royal. According to all the reports we have received from St. Lucia it appears, that the ſquadron of Vice-Admiral Parker has been conſiderably damaged, and that two of his veſſels, which are ſaid to be the Elizabeth and Conqueror, have ſuffered much in their hulls and in their rigging. As to the number of their killed and wounded, thoſe who ſay the leaſt make it amount to an hundred. Among the killed are two Lieutenants, the ſecond Captain of the Elizabeth, and the Commander of the Conqueror, who was buried at St. Lucia. One cannot forbear to admire the conduct of our Chef d'Eſcadre, and of the Captains of the Vengeur and Reflechè, who ſaved the fleet of merchantmen, and did immenſe damage to the fleet of the enemy of 16 ſail of the line, without receiving any themſelves. This action may be compared to thoſe which have immortalized our greateſt ſeamen. The Engliſh themſelves have formed the higheſt opinion of M. de la Motte Piquet, and give him the epithet of *gallant*, which in their language comprizes all the eulogiums of true bravery.

It is reported that a packet-boat has lately arrived at Barbados in a ſhort paſſage from England, with an account that 16 ſail of the line were ſoon to ſail from France for this iſland; that the Count de Guichen had fallen in with an Engliſh ſquadron, Admiral Rodney, and his convoy, for the Weſt-Indies, had beat the Admiral, and taken or drove on ſhore moſt of the merchantmen; and that an Engliſh fleet, bound with ſtores for Gibraltar, had fallen in with the Spaniſh Admiral Don Barcelo, who guarded the entrance of the Streights, who obliged the men of war to flee, and captured the whole convoy. We wait, however, for a confirmation of this good news.

Feb. 3. The Engliſh ſquadron under the orders of Admiral Parker cruizes in two diviſions, one to the north, the other to the ſouth of this iſland. Laſt Sunday we ſaw eight Engliſh ſhips of the line; at two o'clock the neareſt of them tacked and chaſed a brigantine that was coming into our road. After exchanging ſome ſhot with our batteries, without any effect on either ſide, the brigantine was captured by the Engliſh man of war. Her crew got ſafe on ſhore, and inform that ſhe was a prize of M. de la Motte Piquet, laden with fiſh. The ſame evening this diviſion of the enemy paſſed before our Road, and the next morning they were out of ſight.

The firſt inſtant arrived here a veſſel from Marſeilles, which left that place on the 8th of November. Before ſhe paſſed the Streights Mouth, ſhe was ſtopped by the Spaniſh ſquadron for two days. The Captain was informed, that the ſiege of Gibraltar was carried on with vigour; and that the Engliſh fire upon the Spaniards was without effect; he likewiſe was told, that three ſhips of the Count d'Eſtaing's ſquadron were arrived at Cadiz; that Don Barcelo had intercepted an Engliſh fleet of ſtore ſhips, of 42 ſail. with ſuccours for the garriſon, and that not one eſcaped, except a ſingle frigate, which convoyed the fleet, and through all the fire of the Spaniards got ſafe into Gibraltar.

BOSTON, *March* 6.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated Feb. 6, 1780.

"I wrote you fully yeſterday per this opportunity ---I then told you I would adviſe the conſequence of the cannonading yeſterday. Laſt evening a number of perſons returned from Precheur, whoſe curioſity led them there to enquire the reaſon of it: by whom we learn that the Britiſh fleet, conſiſting of about ten ſail (chiefly capital ſhips) had been amuſing themſelves for the ſpace of four or five hours, by firing upon a privateer brigantine belonging to Meſſieurs Howland and Coit of Norwich, who had taken ſhelter under a ſmall battery of two pieces of cannon, at the point, with a prize brigantine from Glaſgow.---The privateer was ſcuttled by her own people, but, unluckily, afterwards overſet. The prize was ſet on fire by the Britiſh; but by the dexterity of the brig's people, a conſiderable part of the cargo it's thought will be ſaved. The Britiſh landed and ſpiked up one piece of cannon; the other having burſt by firing. All the ſhips paſſed this port yeſterday afternoon, ſtanding to leeward, under full ſail."

The Tartar privateer of this port, Captain Porter, has taken a ſhip of about 350 tons, mounting ſixteen 6 pounders, bound from New-York for Jamaica, for a freight home, and ſent her into Portſmouth. Her cargo, we hear, conſiſts of ſome proviſions, powder, ſhot, &c.---She ſailed from New-York with the Weſt-India fleet. The Tartar alſo took a ſloop with rum, melaſſes, cotton, &c. which is not arrived.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated September 28.

"As to France and Spain they are doing what they can to bring Portugal into the war, and England is intereſted to keep her in peace, to which ſhe is very much inclined. It remains therefore to be ſeen which party will prevail, and which ſide Portugal will take, in caſe ſhe is obliged to enter into the quarrel: To avoid extremities ſeems to be her preſent plan."

Extract of another letter from the ſame place.

"We are obliged to you for your information regarding Capt. John Gracia Duart's errand to your city, to reclaim the reſtoring to him his ſhip Noſſa Senhora da Carmb e'Santo Antonio, which had been, contrary to the faith and laws of nations, ſeized on by a cruizer and carried into your harbour. He is the only inſtance that we find of the many ſhips to our Brazil, or elſewhere, who met with any cruizers of your country, that has been ſo unwarrantably ſeized on; the news whereof had immediately riſen the premiums of inſurance on our trade to five per cent. above the former price, which, by the bye, is an impairable loſs, cauſed by the Captain of that cruizer, for him to lament and attone at leiſure, as he thereby gave cauſe of ſurmiſes injurious to the honor and rectitude of his national Governors, until we became apprized of the reſolution of Congreſs of the 11th of May 1778, regarding ſaid capture, much to their honor, and to the tranquility of our navigation, as that ſtep has been ſince verified on every other inſtance of our ſhips having been encountered by the cruizers of your Congreſs."

March 13. Tueſday laſt arrived here a flag from Bermuda, which brought all the priſoners belonging to theſe States, amounting to upwards of 30. By this conveyance we learn, that one of Goodrich's cruizers had met at ſea, in diſtreſs, a large ſtore-ſhip, one of the fleet that ſailed from New York, which had on board one quarter part of the cannon, powder and ordnance ſtores belonging to this whole embarkation, and 85 officers and ſoldiers of the artillery. The ſhip was diſmaſted, and otherwiſe ſo ſhattered, in the ſtorm that overtook Admiral Arbuthnot and his fleet ſoon after they left New York, that there was no hope of her reaching any port. Goodrich's veſſel accordingly took out the men, and carried them to Bermuda; the ſhip was ſet on fire and blew up. Theſe men, thus ſaved from deſtruction, gave the ſame account at Bermuda that we have had from the officers brought into this port ſome time paſt by the Blaze-Caſtle; that Admiral Arbuthnot's fleet was totally diſperſed in the uncommonly ſevere gales they have met with; that probably many of them have periſhed; of the 1500 horſe embarked at New-York, and all carried upon deck, not one is ſuppoſed to be ſaved. It was conjectured that many of them might have made Bermuda, but none had arrived there the beginning of February; nor have we any account of their arrival in any port, tho' they left Sandy-Hook, on the 26th of December. Should all the damage be done to this fleet of the enemy, conſiſting, according to their own accounts, of 10,000 of their beſt men, with proportionable ſtores, and all the loſs be ſuſtained by them which there is now the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe, the blow muſt be great indeed, and beyond any they have received during the war, except the capitulation of Burgoyne and his whole army. However this may be, it is now not to be doubted this fleet has been torn and ſcattered in ſuch a manner, as to render a collection of it in ſeaſon, and ſo as to anſwer the purpoſe of this grand embarkation, abſolutely impracticable. All accounts agree, that the tranſports had not more, in general, than 14 days proviſion; a terrible circumſtance, in the ſituation to which moſt, if not all of them, muſt have been reduced. The winter has been uncommonly ſevere at Bermuda.

NEW-LONDON, *February* 23.

Laſt Thurſday Capt. Howard arrived here in a brig, in 35 days from Guadaloupe, more than 20 of which he was beating on this coaſt in very ſevere weather---He ſays it was reported at Guadaloupe, that Admiral Arbuthnot arrived at Barbados about the firſt of January, with 20 ſail of tranſports, with troops from New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 29.

Saturday laſt the Hon. General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth adjourned till the 10th of May next.

By advices from South-Carolina we learn, that on the 4th inſtant Clinton with his army was on James Iſland and at Stono Ferry; that the enemy on their paſſage from New-York loſt all their cavalry; that they alſo acknowledge the loſs of the Defiance, a 64 gun ſhip, which foundered at ſea, and of three tranſports, the men of which and of the Defiance are pretended to have been ſaved, and of one tranſport with Heſſian troops, of which no accounts had been received.

On Friday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth ſet the price of wheat at 20l. per buſhel, for the purpoſe of aſcertaining the fees and ſalaries of civil officers.

We hear the Commiſſioners who lately met at Amboy, to ſettle a cartel, have broke up without coming to any agreement.

Yeſterday afternoon a fire broke out in the upper part of a houſe at the corner of Pine and Front-ſtreets, and, the wind being very high, threatened great devaſtation to the neighbourhood; but by the vigorous exertions of the inhabitants it was happily extinguiſhed, without any other damage than deſtroying the roof of that and an adjoining houſe.

In CONGRESS, March 10, 1780.

Reſolved, That no allowance of pay or rations or ſubſiſtence ought to be made to any perſon after he ceaſes to be in office:

That if any Iſſuer deliver out public ſtores to ſuch perſons, without being authoriſed by Reſolution of Congreſs, the ſame ought to be charged to his account.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

The reſpective Deputies and Aſſiſtants in the iſſuing department are hereby directed to pay ſtrict attention to the above Reſolve. [*The Printers in the different States are deſired to publiſh the above.*]

CHARLES STEWART, Com. Gen. of Iſſues.

In COUNCIL, *Tueſday, March* 21, 1780.

WHEREAS the Council have received information that divers perſons have lately encloſed, and are now about to encloſe, lands within the bounds of the City of Philadelphia, which have heretofore remained open and common: And whereas it is highly injurious to the Citizens in general, that individuals ſhould appropriate any of thoſe lands to their private uſe, without good and ſufficient title thereto, of which the authority of the State ought to be duly informed:—Therefore, Ordered,

That public notice be given, that all encloſures which have lately been ſet up, or which ſhall be hereafter ſet up, on any of the ſaid lands, without authority and permiſſion from the State for that purpoſe firſt had and obtained, will be removed, and the lands laid open as heretofore, any pretended rights or ſurveys, made without the expreſs order of the authority of the State, notwithſtanding.

Extract from the Minutes,

T. MATLACK, *Secretary.*

An ACT *for ſtriking the Sum of One Hundred Thouſand Pounds in Bills of Credit, for the preſent ſupport of the Army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the certain redemption of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS every motive and conſideration which can intereſt the citizen and patriot, do call upon the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of this Commonwealth to find efficacious and certain means of procuring and providing an immediate ſupply of proviſions and other articles for the ſupport of the army:

AND whereas, as well for this purpoſe as for ſupplying the good people of Pennſylvania with a medium of commerce and exchange of commodities, of a ſtable and ſolid nature, from the want of which they already ſuffer, and if the ſame be not remedied may ſoon be involved in great difficulties:

AND whereas, in the embarraſſments of trade occaſioned by the preſent war, it is not to be expected that ſufficient quantities of gold and ſilver money can be procured or retained in this State, for the purpoſes of private dealing or public purchaſes, and this Commonwealth is poſſeſſed of a very conſiderable real eſtate which may, and part of which ought to be conſidered and pledged as a fund of credit for relieving the public neceſſities, and ſupplying the Treaſury at this important criſis.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That Bills of Credit, to the value of one hundred thouſand Pounds, ſhall be prepared and printed on good ſtrong paper, under the care and direction of Michael Shubart, John Biddle, Paul Cox and Iſaac Snowden, of the city of Philadelphia, gentlemen; the coſt and expence whereof ſhall be paid by the Treaſurer of this Commonwealth out of any unappropriated monies in his hands, and the ſaid Bills of Credit ſhall be prepared and made in the manner and form following, that is to ſay,

Pennſylvania.

This Bill of ſhillings, with annual intereſt, at five per cent. ſhall be redeemed firſt June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in ſilver Dollars, at ſeven Shillings and Six-pence each, by the ſale of land, according to Act of Aſſembly of twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, dated April, 1780.

And the ſaid Bills ſhall have the State Arms as an Eſcutcheon in the margin thereof, with ſuch other devices as the ſaid Michael Shubart, John Biddle, Paul Cox and Iſaac Snowden ſhall think proper, in order to prevent counterfeits, and to diſtinguiſh their ſeveral and reſpective denominations, each of which Bills ſhall be of the ſeveral and reſpective denominations following and no other, that is to ſay:

Eight thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix of the ſaid Bills the ſum of Five Shillings each:

Eight thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix of the ſaid Bills the ſum of Ten Shillings each;

Eight thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix of the ſaid Bills the ſum of Fifteen Shillings each:

Eight thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix of the ſaid Bills the ſum of Twenty Shillings each:

Eight thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix of the ſaid Bills the ſum of Thirty Shillings each:

Eight thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-four of the ſaid Bills the ſum of Forty Shillings each:

Eight thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix of the ſaid Bills the ſum of Fifty Shillings each;

Eight thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix of the ſaid Bills the ſum of Sixty Shillings each:

And the ſaid Michael Shubart, John Biddle, Paul Cox and Iſaac Snowden ſhall uſe their beſt care, attention and diligence, during the printing of the ſaid Bills, that the number and amount thereof, according to the ſaid ſeveral denominations, be not exceeded, nor any clandeſtine or fraudulent practices uſed by the printer, his ſervants or others:

And, for perfecting the ſaid Bills according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the ſaid Bills ſhall be ſigned by two of the perſons hereafter named, That is to ſay, Daniel Wiſter, Levi Budd, Philip Bœhm, Robert Cather, Jedediah Snowden, William Lawrence Blair, Elias Lewis Freichel, John Miller, Joſeph Watkins, John Knox, Nathan Jones and William Thorne, who are hereby nominated and appointed Signers thereof, and who ſhall, before they receive or ſign any of them take an oath or affirmation to the effect following: "That they ſhall well and truly ſign and number all the Bills of Credit that ſhall come to their hands for that purpoſe, according to the directions of this Act, and the ſame ſo ſigned and numbered will re-deliver, or cauſe to be re-delivered unto the ſaid Michael Shubart, John Biddle, Paul Cox and Iſaac Snowden, or any of them, purſuant to the directions of this Act."

And to avoid the danger of embezzlement, or miſapplication of any of the ſaid Bills of Credit, *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the ſaid Michael Shubart, John Biddle, Paul Cox and Iſaac Snowden, after the ſaid bills ſhall be printed, ſhall deliver from time to time, ſo many of them to the ſigners aforeſaid to be ſigned and numbered by parcels as they ſhall judge proper; for which the ſaid ſigners or ſome of them ſhall give their receipts; that is to ſay; that not more than Three Thouſand Pounds of the ſaid bills ſhall remain in the hands of any two of ſuch ſigners at the ſame time, and ſo from time to time, till the whole of the ſaid bills be ſigned; of all which Bills of Credit ſo delivered to be ſigned and numbered as aforeſaid, a true account ſhall be kept by the ſigners, who upon re-delivery of each or any parcel of the ſaid bills by them ſigned and numbered ſhall have the receipt of the ſaid Michael Shubart, John Biddle, Paul Cox or Iſaac Snowden, to charge them before any Committee of Aſſembly appointed to inquire into the ſame.

And each of the ſaid ſigners ſhall have Ten Shillings for every thouſand of the ſaid bills by them ſigned and numbered, and no more. And the ſaid Michael Shubart, John Biddle, Paul Cox and Iſaac Snowden ſhall ſeverally receive Ten Shillings per diem, for every day they ſhall be employed in the ſaid buſineſs, and the Treaſurer of this State ſhall, for receiving and paying, have and receive Ten Shillings per Hundred Pounds, for his care and trouble, to be paid out of the monies ſtruck by virtue of this Act.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Bills of Credit hereby directed to be prepared and made, as faſt as the ſame ſhall be ſigned, numbered and perfected as aforeſaid, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid Treaſurer by the ſaid Michael Shubart, John Biddle, Paul Cox and Iſaac Snowden, or any of them, who ſhall give his receipt or receipts for the ſame, and ſhall iſſue and pay the ſame according to the draughts of the Preſident or Vice Preſident in Council for the purpoſes herein after mentioned.

And in order that the holders of the Bills of Credit to be ſtruck and emitted by virtue of this Act, which bills are hereby declared to be at the rate of Seven Shillings and ſix pence for a milled dollar of the Spaniſh Colonies in America, weighing ſeventeen pennyweights and ſix grains, may have the fulleſt and moſt perfect aſſurance that the ſame bills ſhall be redeemed, together with an annual intereſt of five per centum, on or before the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four,

the full price at which they are delivered out in pursuance of this Act, without any deduction or delay,

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That together with the guarantee of the honour and faith of Pennsylvania, which is hereby given, so much and such parts of the lots and lands lying and being within the city of Philadelphia, belonging to the Commonwealth, and the tract of land known by the name of the Province Island, situate in the township of Kingsessing, in the county of Philadelphia, shall be, and hereby are pledged and declared to be the fund, out of which the Bills of Credit aforesaid, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, and the interest aforesaid, shall be redeemed and cancelled within the term aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for this purpose, within the term aforesaid, the President or Vice President in Council shall expose to public sale and sell such and so many of the said lots and lands in the said City, and the said Island, except the Hospital erected on the said Island, and six acres of land thereto appurtenant and adjacent, and on payment of the purchase money shall make good and effectual grants for the same, under the great seal, in fee simple, to the purchasers thereof, without other reservation than one acorn out of each grant, if demanded: And the said President or Vice President in Council shall receive in payment for such real estates, so sold as aforesaid, the bills of credit issued by virtue of this act, or such Spanish milled dollars as aforesaid, or an equal sum in gold or silver, and no other money whatever; and with the gold and silver so received shall redeem the said bills of credit, and all of them which shall be brought in within nine months after the same shall be called in by public notice published, and continued for and during four weeks, in the public newspapers of this and the adjoining states.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said bills of credit shall be and hereby are appropriated towards procuring, purchasing and collecting wheat, flour and other goods, directed to be purchased in and by an Act of this Session of Assembly, intitled, "An Act for procuring a supply of provisions and other necessaries for the use of the army," and for such other uses and purposes as shall be necessary for the support of the army.

And whereas it has been the earnest desire of the good people of Pennsylvania, that all possible justice should be done to the possessors of the Bills of Credit, which have been issued by the Honorable Congress, and to the public creditors who have advanced great sums of money on Loan, but the attainment thereof has not been within the reach of any particular State:

It is therefore declared by the Representatives aforesaid, on behalf of Pennsylvania, that this State will most chearfully concur in and adopt such reasonable and salutary measures, as may be proposed by Congress and adopted by the several States, for the funding and redemption of its full proportion and share of the Bills of Credit and Loan Office Certificates, which have been issued by Congress.

And whereas the Honorable the Congress, by their Act of the twenty fifth day of February last, have determined to leave in the Treasury of the several States, two third parts of the taxes by them called for, to be raised monthly for eight months, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in order to enable the said States to purchase certain supplies of provisions and other goods, apportioned on and requested of the said States respectively for the public service, and the money arising thereon, amounting to near twelve millions of dollars, will not be necessary for that purpose, in case such supplies can be otherwise procured:

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Bills of Credit of the United States of America, which shall come into the hands of the Treasurer of this State, in payment of the said two-thirds of the State Taxes to be levied monthly for eight months, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and Bills of Credit issued by Congress equal to the amount of the two-thirds of such taxes, shall not be again issued, but shall be detained in the said Treasurer's hands, subject to the directions of the House of Assembly.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the publication of this Act, if any person or persons shall within this State or elsewhere prepare, engrave, stamp, forge or print the counterfeit resemblance of any paper Bills of Credit, which shall be issued, emitted and made in virtue of this Act, or shall counterfeit or sign the name or names of the signer or signers of the said Bills of Credit to such counterfeit Bills of Credit, with an intention that such counterfeit Bills of Credit shall be passed in payments, or received as genuine and good bills, whether the same be so passed or received or not; or if any person or persons shall in this State pass, pay or tender in payment any such counterfeit money, or deliver the same to any other person or persons, with an intention that they be passed, paid or received as and for good and genuine, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, every such person, being thereof legally convicted or attainted in any court of Oyer and Terminer within this State, by verdict of a Jury, or confession of the party offending, or being indicted thereof shall stand mute, or not directly answer to the indictment, or shall peremptorily challenge more than the number of twenty persons legally returned to be of the Jury for the trial of such offender, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer death without benefit of clergy. And if any person or persons shall counterfeit any of the said Bills of Credit by altering the denomination thereof, with design to increase the value of such Bills, or shall utter such Bills, knowing them to be so counterfeited or altered as aforesaid, and shall be thereof legally convicted in any Court of Record in this State, such person or persons shall be sentenced to the pillory, and have both his or her ears cut off and nailed to the pillory, and be publicly whipped on his or her bare back with thirty-nine lashes well laid on; and moreover, every such offender shall forfeit the sum of Two Thousand Pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania, to be levied on his or her lands and tenements, goods and chattels, the one moiety to the use of the State, and the other moiety to the discoverer; and the offender shall pay to the party grieved double the value of the damages thereby sustained, togther with the costs and charges of prosecution; and in case the offender hath not sufficient to satisfy the discoverer for his or her damages and charges, and to pay the forfeiture aforesaid, in such case the offender shall, by order of the Court where he or she shall be convicted, be sold as a servant for any term not exceeding seven years for satisfaction.

JOHN BAYARD, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. One thousand seven hundred and eighty.

THOMAS PAINE, *Clerk of the General Assembly.*

GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, March 22, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress, there have been destroyed in this Office the following Sums of the emissions of Continental Currency taken out of circulation, viz.

	Dollars.
Of the emission of May 20, 1777, -	12,445,567
Of the emission of April 11, 1778, -	19,858,804
	32,304,371

FRANCIS HOPKINSON.
Treasurer of Loans.

THE MEMBERS of the SOCIETY *for the Relief of poor and distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are desired to attend their General Meeting, at the Coffee-House, on Monday Evening next, the Third of April, at Six o'Clock. March 28, 1780.

To be SOLD into the Country,

A DUTCH SERVANT MAN, about 18 years of age, has near three years to serve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ‖

Philadelphia, March 23, 1780.

Just imported and to be sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

In Market-street, opposite the Indian King, the following GOODS, viz.

BLUE and brown broadcloths; brown and green rattinets, halfthicks and serges; Russia sheeting; Russia ravens duck; Irish linens; German dowlas; Brittannias; 3-4ths, 7-8ths and apron wide cotton and linen checks; light and dark ground cottons, calicoes and chintz; green and blue moreens; yard wide diaper; mock marseilles; Marseilles petticoat patterns; cotton and linen handkerchiefs; black and coloured 7-8ths and yd. wide Barcelona ditto; spotted and flowered bandanoe ditto; silk romal ditto; black, white, pink, green, and blue persians and sarsnets; black and white modes, sattins, taffeties and mantuas; an elegant assortment of Chinese, sattin, paduasoy, and other ribbands; womens black and white silk mitts; black and coloured sewing silk; plain and figured cyprus, chain and trimming gauzes; millanetts; gauze handkerchiefs; a great variety of book and other muslins; cambricks and lawns; humhums; mens and womens white kid gloves; scarf twist, different colours; Scotch and stitching threads; coat and quality bindings; tapes and bobbins; table cloths and napkins; worsted, yarn and thread hose; worsted breeches patterns; sham-buck and split-bone knives and forks; single and double bolted padlocks; best cupboard, chest, and stock locks; files of various sorts; brass furniture for bureau desks; iron and brass desk, cupboard, table, chest, butt, H and HL hinges; brass picture hooks, and cloak pins; shoemakers awlblades and tacks; wood screws, screw pullies and marking irons; claw hammers; Barlow and other penknives; cutteau, pistol cap and seal end pocket ditto; razors and scissars; round and square chapes; plated, pinchbeck and other shoe and knee buckles; gilt buttons; sleeve buttons; thimbles; pins and needles; an elegant assortment of blue and white and enamelled china bowls; hyson, green, and bohea teas; coffee, chocolate, rice; loaf sugar; allspice, indigo; choice old spirits, &c. &c.

N. B. Said SITGREAVES continues to receive GOODS for sale on Commissions as usual.

JUST OPENED for SALE, at

RICHARD FOOTMAN's STORE,

In Second-Street, below Market-Street, Philadelphia,

A great VARIETY of

LINENS,

CONSISTING of 7-8 and 3-4 Dowlass, Platilla Royal, Brittannias, and Irish Linens, Fashionable chain and plain Gauzes, Modes, Sarsenets, Persians, Ribbands, Nankeens, elegant Chintz and Calicoes, Cambricks, best Hyson and Souchong Tea. †

N. B. Goods received for Sale on the usual Commission.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1780.

THE following Articles, supposed to be stolen, are now in the possession of the Subscriber, *viz.*

28 yards broad and narrow striped linen, 14 yds. of each.
8½ yards Russia towelling, marked with ink nn½.
4 pieces Brittannia; silver for a sword handle.
8 fine Holland aprons without binding.
1 plain black sattin cloak, lined with black taffety.
1 plain black taffety ditto, lined with black shaloon.

Any person having lost any of the above articles, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again. † JOHN ORD.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST yesterday, off a horse at Mr. James Hunter's, a pair of SADDLEBAGS, containing amongst other articles of wearing apparel, three shirts, almost new, unmarked; two pair of white silk stockings, one pair of them marked W. S. and some handkerchiefs, containing also a pocket-book, a book of accounts, a bundle of papers, of consequence to the owner, but of no value to any other person, a letter directed to Robert Morris, Esq; of Philadelphia, enclosing eight Loan Office Certificates, granted in Philadelphia, as follows; Four Certificates in the name of Thomas Leiper, No. 918, No. 919, No. 920, and No. 921, for 600 dollars each, dated January 24, 1778; four ditto in the name of Matthew Irwine, dated November 13, 1777, No. 553, for 1000 dollars, No. 1149, No. 1150, and 1158, for 600 dollars each. Lost also from the holsters on the said horse, a pair of screw barrelled Pistols, inlaid and mounted with silver. The above reward will be paid on recovery of the Pistols, and of the Bags with their contents, and proportionably for any part of them. A large part especially will be paid for the books and papers by Mr. James Hunter, or the subscriber at Fredericksburg. *March 4.* P. BLACKBOURN.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 25th instant, out of the stable of the subscriber, near the Northern Liberty Ferry, Philadelphia, a valuable MARE, about six or seven years old, near fifteen hands high, broad and well made, of a dun or mouse colour, but more light about the nose and between the legs behind, a dark mane and tail, with a small star in her forehead, branded T on the near shoulder, and G on the buttock, hardly to be seen, paces and trots both very natural, her back sore with boils, and some hairs off near her shoulders. Whoever secures said Mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Two Hundred Dollars Reward, and reasonable charges, and One Hundred for the thief, paid by

March 27, 1780. § JOSHUA GIBSON.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS William Cicel, heretofore of Longcombe, in the county of Oxford, in Great-Britain, carpenter, deceased, did in his life time purchase of William Penn, Esq; a right to locate five hundred acres of land, with lot and liberty land appurtenant thereto, in any part of Pennsylvania unappropriated, which was on or about the year of our Lord 1681. And whereas some person hath lately set up a pretended claim to the same, as the subscriber hath been informed, Therefore notice is hereby given, to forewarn all persons from purchasing of any such pretended claimant, any part of the said five hundred acres of land, located or unlocated; also the lot and liberty land appurtenant to the same, as all such pretended claims and titles set up to the land and premises aforesaid will be disputed by the subscriber, according to the powers vested in him for that purpose, and as the laws of the state of Pennsylvania direct.

JOHN LEE, agent for the heirs of William Cicel, the original purchaser.

Mount-Pleasant, in the state of New-Jersey, March 20, 1780. ¶

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away the 26th of June last, from the subscriber, living on Robinson's Run, within 15 miles of Fort Pitt, a Negroe man, named GARSHOM, about 22 years of age, about 3 feet 8 inches high, the white of his eyes remarkably yellow, he makes a dent or hollow in one of his cheeks when he laughed; had on, when he went away, a lincey hunting shirt, tow body shirt, a felt hat with a pewter button; he lived some time with Mr. Patterson Bell, and one Mr. Parks, in Chester county, and with Mr. Jonathan Meredith, in Philadelphia; he understands something of tanning and currying, and has drove a team. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and delivers him to the subscriber, or to Mr. Edward Justice, in Cæcil county, Maryland, or to Mr. John Bedin, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, or secures him so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges

March 28, 1780. JOHN M'DONNALD.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain person, by the name of John Allen, an Englishman, came into the neighbourhood of Newtown township, Chester county, under the character of a deserter from the British army, and has fraudulently and feloniously taken and bore away from the subscriber, the 13th instant, a certain GREY GELDING, about 5 years old, near 15 hands high, short docked and short switch tail, shod all round, well trimmed, most naturally trots and canters, but can pace, carries well, and is a complete hackney.

The aforesaid John Allen is about six feet high, about 28 years of age, of a slender boney make, has brown hair, black beard, and ruddy complexion, has a scar in the upper part of his nose, which, he says, was occasioned by a buck shot at the battle of Bunker's Hill, also a scar under his shirt collar, on the left side of his neck, made by the shot of a musket ball. He wears a drab great coat, a blue close bodied coat, scarlet jacket, leather breeches, blue ribbed stockings, a small hat bound round, and a black ribband instead of a hatband, with a silver buckle to it. He was heard of near Lancaster, and is supposed to be gone towards Maryland or Virginia.

Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, shall have the above reward, or Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars paid for each, by the subscriber,

March 21, 1780. ¶ JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Hunterdon county, State of New-Jersey, March 23, 1780.

A NEGROE FELLOW

WAS taken up yesterday, by the subscriber, and is now lodged in Trenton goal; he is a well set fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and about 30 years of age, says he belongs to Mr. John Page, living on Swan Creek, in Kent county, Maryland. The owner of said fellow is hereby notified, that by proving his property and paying charges, he may have him again.

¶ THOMAS STOUT.

March 24, 1780.

WHEREAS a certain person, who calls himself John Conly, was detected in proffering a Watch for sale, supposed to be stolen, did make his escape from the sign of the Leopard, in Easton, Chester county, on the night of the 8th instant, and left a Bundle of Clothes, consisting of a coat, jacket, shirts, stocks, and stockings; the whole supposed to be stolen, as he absconded in a very clandestine manner. The said Conly is about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, brown hair, tied behind; had on a brown coat, striped shirt, leather breeches, yarn stockings, and old shoes. Any person that has lost the said goods, or any of them, by applying to the subscriber, at the aforesaid sign, within four weeks from this date, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, otherwise they will be sold to pay the charges, by

¶ JOHN EVANS.

N. B. The owner of the Watch hath since come and proved it, and taken it away.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, on the 5th of this instant March, two HORSES, the one a chestnut sorrel, about 12 years old, with a star in his forehead, and about 14 hands high; the other a sorrel, about 10 years old, with a blaze in his forehead, both hind feet white, and about the same highth of the other; both natural trotters. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. WILLIAM GLADEN. ¶

Northumberland, March 14, 1780.

TO be sold at public sale, by the subscriber, in the town of Northumberland, on the first day of May next, 1st. No. 40, a corner lot, situate on King-street and Front-street, near the Market-place, with a good still-house, a pump, and all distilling utensils. 2d. No. 39, situate on the north side of King-street, with a compleat brew-house, malt-house, kitchen and barn, a good pump, a kettle of 20 barrels, and all brewing utensils in good order. 3d. No. 38, with a good dwelling-house, two stories, a good garret and cellar, the whole well finished. 4th. No. 10, situate in Water-street near King-street, with a good still-house, pump in good repair; together with several lots in a good situation, not improved; also sundry out lots, &c. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by PHILIP FRICK. ¶

By his Excellency
JOSEPH REED, Esquire,
President, *and the* Supreme Executive Council *of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States of America, by their Resolve of the Eleventh Day of this instant March, did recommend the following words:

"IT having pleased the righteous Governor of the World, for the punishment of our manifold offences, to permit the Sword of War still to harrass our Country, it becomes us to endeavour, by humbling ourselves before Him, and turning from every evil way, to avert His anger and obtain His favour and blessing: It is therefore hereby recommended to the several States,

That WEDNESDAY, the twenty-sixth day of April next, be set apart and observed as a day of FASTING, HUMILIATION and PRAYER, that we may with one heart and one voice implore the Sovereign Lord of Heaven and Earth to remember mercy in his judgments;---to make us sincerely penitent for our transgressions;---to prepare us for deliverance, and to remove the evils with which he hath been pleased to visit us;---to banish vice and irreligion from among us, and establish virtue and piety by his divine grace;---to bless all public Councils throughout the United States, giving them wisdom, firmness and unanimity, and directing them to the best measures for the public good;-- to bless the Magistrates and people of every rank, and animate and unite the hearts of all to promote the interest of their country; to bless the public defence, inspiring all Commanders and Soldiers with magnanimity and perseverance, and giving vigour and success to the military operations by sea and land;---to bless the illustrious Sovereign, and the nation in alliance with these States, and all who interest themselves in the support of our rights and liberties;---to make that alliance of perpetual and extensive usefulness to those immediately concerned, and mankind in general;---to grant fruitful seasons, and to bless our industry, trade and manufactures;--to bless all schools and seminaries of learning, and every means of instruction and education;---to cause wars to cease, and to establish peace among the nations.

And it is further recommended, That servile labour and recreations be forbidden on the said day."

WHEREFORE, as well in respect of the said recommendation of Congress, as from a due sense of the necessity of humbling ourselves before the great Governor of the Universe, and imploring his protection and support. WE do hereby earnestly recommend to the good people of this Commonwealth, that the said Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, be set apart and observed as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, according to said Resolve.---And that they abstain from all servile labour and recreation on said day.

GIVEN by order of the Council, *under the Hand of His Excellency JOSEPH REED, Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this Eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty.*

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. Timothy Matlack, *Secretary.*

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Tuesday, November 23, 1779. A. M.

A PETITION from Henry Dougherty, of the city of Philadelphia, referred over from the late House of Assembly, was read; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Henry Dougherty is hereby appointed to the office of Collector of the Duties imposed by an Act of Assembly, intitled, "An Act for imposing a duty on persons convicted of heinous crimes, and to prevent poor and impotent persons being imported into this Province," (now State).

Extract from the Minutes,
Thomas Paine, Clerk of the Gen. Assembly.

WHEREAS the Assembly of Pennsylvania, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, passed an Act intitled, "An Act to prevent infectious diseases being brought into the city of Philadelphia," of which the following is an extract:

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, "That no Commander, Master or other person, having "charge of any ship or vessel bound to the port of Philadephia, or to any other port or place within this province, having on board at the time the said ship or "vessel departed from any port or place whatsoever beyond the seas, any greater number of persons, whether "passengers or servants, or both, than forty, or having "any person disordered with an infectious disease, or "coming from any sickly port or place, shall bring his "ship or vessel, or suffer or permit the same to be brought, "nearer to the city than the Island called Little Mud-Island, near the mouth of the river Schuylkill, or shall "bring on shore, or cause or suffer to be landed or "brought on shore, at any port or place within this Province, any of such passengers or servants, or any part "or parcel of their goods or effects, or the goods or effects "of any other person or persons whatever, until he shall "have obtained a licence or permit in writing for that "purpose, under the hand of the Officer or his Deputy appointed by virtue of the Act, intitled, An Act for imposing a duty on persons convicted of heinous crimes, "and to prevent poor and impotent persons being imported into this Province, under the penalty of Five Hundred Pounds, being thereof legally convicted in any "Court of Quarter Sessions within this Province," (now State).

AND WHEREAS the Honorable the Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, taking into consideration the above Act, have been pleased to nominate and appoint the subscriber Health Officer for the port of Philadelphia, of which all Masters, Commanders, or other persons having charge of any ship or vessel coming into the said port, are desired to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

HENRY DOUGHERTY, Health Officer.

TO BE LETT,
Forty-six Acres of mowing Meadow, situate on Greenwich-Island.
For Terms, Enquire of the Widow TAYLOR, in Spruce-street, near Third-street. ¶

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

STOLEN, on the night of the thirteenth instant, from the door of the Subscriber's Coach house, at the back of the Minister Plenipotentiary's house, a light English bodied WAGGON, with hoop tire, of a remarkable thickness, the pole hung very low, iron rings at the ends of the axle-trees. Whoever will give information, so that the thief may be apprehended and the waggon recovered, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

March 14, 1780. ‖ HENRY GURNEY.

BROKE GOAL, on Saturday night, the 26th of February, a certain James M'Farland, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; had on when he went off, a brown regimental coat, faced with red, and buckskin breeches. Also George Taylor, about six feet high, fair complexion. And Richard Matthews, about five feet ten inches high, of a dark complexion: Both dressed in light coloured cloth coats, and white cloth waistcoats: They are deserters from Burgoyne's troops, and were taken up making their way to New-York. A reward of FIFTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, is hereby offered to any person who will secure the above-mentioned James M'Farland: He was committed for receiving stolen goods.

March 22. 1780. ‖ JAMES GREGG, Goaler.

A BRICKMAKER with a good SETT of HANDS, may have constant Business, either on his own Account or in Company. For further Information, apply in Trenton to

STACY POTTS.

March 17, 1780.

To be sold by way of public Vendue, the thirtieth day of this instant,

A VALUABLE plantation, situated in Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, 19 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the great road leading from Correl's ferry to the Swede's ford, containing 100 acres of good land, 7 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, a sufficient quantity of woodland, a large fruitful orchard, a large dwelling-house, and barn, a good well of never-failing water, a spring and house over it, and other out-houses; very convenient situated to several places of worship, grist and saw-mills. Also will be sold, household furniture and implements of husbandry, too tedious to mention; the terms will be made known the day of sale, by me,

¶ ISAAC MARTIN.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.

Providence township, March 2, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all persons indebted (by bond, note, or otherwise) to the estate of Col. Archibald Thomson, of Providence township, Philadelphia county, late deceased, are desired to make payment; and all persons who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, that payment may be made. Hannah Thomson, Administratrix; Mark Thomson, and John Bartholomew, Administrators. ¶

N. B. A pair of Boots to be new shoed, and a Hat to be dressed, were left in Philadelphia by the late deceased; those who have them in possession, are desired to leave them at Mrs. Parry's, in Market-street, the corner of Sixth-street, who will satisfy the demand.

TO BE LETT,
THE Front Part of a THREE STORY HOUSE, in a pleasant Part of the City. Enquire of the Printers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber rides Post from Lancaster to Philadelphia once a week; he sets out from Lancaster on Tuesdays, and returns on Fridays; those who choose to subscribe for the papers may find him at his house, in Queen-street, opposite John Kuhn's, late Tavern-keeper. Letters will be forwarded at one dollar each for a subscriber, and three for a non-subscriber. Those who have any letters to send from Philadelphia to Lancaster may find him at the King of Prussia, in Market-street. The Public may depend on a punctual performance of all matters entrusted to the care of their humble servant, Michael Rinhard.

THE Subscribers being appointed Trustees, by the honourable General Assembly of this State, for taking care of the State Island, formerly known by the name of the Province Island, situated on the west side of Schuylkill, near the mouth thereof, containing about 347 acres of meadow, give notice to all who may desire to rent the same, that they will receive proposals written and directed to them, or any of them, until the 28th instant, when they will be ready to lease the same for a term not exceeding seven years, to the person making the most advantageous offer therefor.

JOHN BAYARD,
GEORGE BRYAN,
ROBERT KNOX.

Philadelphia,
March 13, 1780.

Philadelphia, March 5, 1780.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on Turner's Lane, in the Northern Liberties, about 3 miles from the city, a dark brown MARE, pretty old, with a star in her forehead, her hind legs white, four white spots on her back and a short tail. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, in one month from the date hereof, otherwise she will be sold, by ‡ Joseph Basket.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living at White-Marsh, in Philadelphia county, about the 9th of September last, a chestnut sorrel Gelding, rising 3 years old, a natural pacer, hath neither brand nor ear-mark, near 14½ hands high, has a feather on each side of his head, and a feather on the peak of his near shoulder, one of his hind feet white fetlock high. Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by.

¶ JOSEPH LUKEN.

A NEAT EDITION OF THE
NEW TESTAMENT
(In good Binding) Is JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD, BY
FRANCIS BAILEY,
Printer, in Market-Street betwen Third and Fourth-Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the Tenth of May next,

THAT large, commodious and well accustomed INN, in the town of Chester, lately occupied by David Cowpland, deceased: The House is three story high, with four rooms on a floor, a good garret and kitchen, with good stable, sheds, out-houses, garden, and pump in the yard; it is an old and excellent stand, and well calculated for the business. For particulars enquire of the subscribers, living in Chester.

Isabella Cowpland, and
Sarah Cowpland, } Executrixes.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Lebanon township, Lancaster county, on the night of the 15th of November 1779, a black HORSE, ten years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, carries lofty, branded on the near buttock with B, his mane hangs to the off side, and has a long switch tail. Whoever secures the said horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM SMITH. ¶

The beautiful high bred HORSE
BLACK AND ALL BLACK,
From VIRGINIA,

FULL 16 hands high, and in great perfection, rising eight years old, will stand the ensuing season at the subscriber's in Cæcil county, Maryland, and cover mares at *Two hundred and Fifty Pounds* the season. His blood is equal to any on the continent, which is properly attested by a number of the first gentlemen in Virginia; he was got by Brunswick, an imported horse; Brunswick was got by Oronoko, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian, out of the famous Miss Slamerkin; Brunswick's dam was got by Babram, from as good a stock as any in England. Black and All Black's dam was got by Ariel, who was got by Morton's Traveller, out of Selima, his grand dam was full blooded and a sister of Bullyrock. He is remarkable for getting as elegant and high-formed colts as any horse in Virginia; his performance upon the turf has been sufficiently proved, and for near two years has publicly challenged any covering horse upon the continent. Gentlemen from a distance may depend upon good pasturage being provided and the greatest care taken of their mares; but the subscriber will not be answerable for any escapes. The money to be paid when the mares are first covered.

‖ ELIHU HALL.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, in Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 11th ult. a dark bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, between 15 and 16 years old, a short switch tail, shod all round, natural pacer, and about six inches above the tail is a spot about the bigness of a hand with grey hairs, one plain saddle mark, one hip is supposed to be an inch lower that the other when standing a while, goes a little lame. Whoever will deliver the said Horse to James Channal, in Philadelphia; Nathan Levering, on the Wissahickon road, or John Righter, shall have the above reward. *March* 15. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

AS the Subscriber has been solicited and encouraged by several of the Trustees of the Academy of Newark and others, he intends opening a School in Newark, on Tuesday, the fourth of April next, for the instruction of youth in the Latin and Greek languages.------Nothing need be said to recommend the healthy situation of the place, as it is well known by experience.-----An English School is kept contiguous to the Academy, where Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and several Branches of the Mathematics are taught with care.-----Parents and Guardians may be assured that the strictest attention will be paid, not only to the education, but likewise to the morals of the youth, by their most obedient humble servant,

WILLIAM THOMSON.

N. B. Boarding may be had on the former moderate terms. Newark, February 18, 1780. ¶

Philadelphia, February 23, 1780.

WHEREAS there was a Horse and a Mare advertised in Mr. Dunlap's paper December the 25th, One roan Mare about 14 hands high, 3 or 4 years old, and a bay Horse, 8 or 9 years old; and as no owner hath yet come to claim them, if they do not come in 3 weeks from the publication of this advertisement, they will be sold for the cost, at the Conestogoe Waggon.

¶ JOHN JARVIS.

N. B. A brown Horse that came to the stables about three weeks ago, advertised in Mr. Dunlap's paper, about 9 or 10 years old, about 14 hands high, a very thick mane, and a mealy nose; looks much like a cart horse, judged to have been stolen, came to my yard in very cold weather early in the morning, in a very great sweat. J. J.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
HALL AND SELLERS,
A FOURTH ESSAY on FREE TRADE AND FINANCE, humbly offered to the Consideration of the PUBLIC.
By A CITIZEN of PHILADELPHIA.

THE HIGHEST PRICE
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COTTON & LINEN RAGS,
BY
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